



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico.* Edited by FREDERICK WEBB HODGE. In Two Parts. Part I. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1907. Pp. ix, 972.)

With the issue of the first volume of this excellent handbook there is brought to partial completion a task which, in various forms and in the hands of different scholars, has been under way since 1873. The book is at the same time a dictionary of terms, a cyclopedia of facts and a detailed bibliography of the North American Indians past and present. Not only are the tribes listed and described but even the village groups are named and their ethnic relations set forth. The original purpose of the work, to furnish a key to the nomenclature of the Indian tribes and subdivisions, has thus been greatly broadened. A compact summary of the available information, whether anthropological, geographical or historical, relating to the different subjects is generally accompanied by a list of the best sources. Biographical sketches of representative Indians are included. Numerous well-chosen cuts and photographs increase the value of the book for practical use, and there is a map showing the distribution of linguistic families throughout the continent. Most of the articles are brief and highly condensed, the most bulky one being that on missions which covers thirty-four pages. In the preparation of the present volume, which includes topics from A to M, forty-six scholars have collaborated.

U. G. W.

*The New Earth.* A Recital of the Triumphs of Modern Agriculture in America. By W. S. HARWOOD. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1907. Pp. xii, 379. \$1.50).

A popular presentation of the results of the new agriculture by the author of *New Creations in Plant Life*. The book is profusely illustrated without much reference to the context, but gives the reader a fair view of the methods now in vogue in modern farming. The best chapters are Soil Inoculation, Modern Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Reclaiming the Earth, The Foods of the Earth and Selling of the Surplus. The reader will look in vain for any support of facts in the last chapter on the Importance of the Farm; it

is given over to the story of a coöperative experiment of far reaching results but of no special relation to the title of the chapter.

FRANK L. McVEY.

St. Paul, Minnesota.